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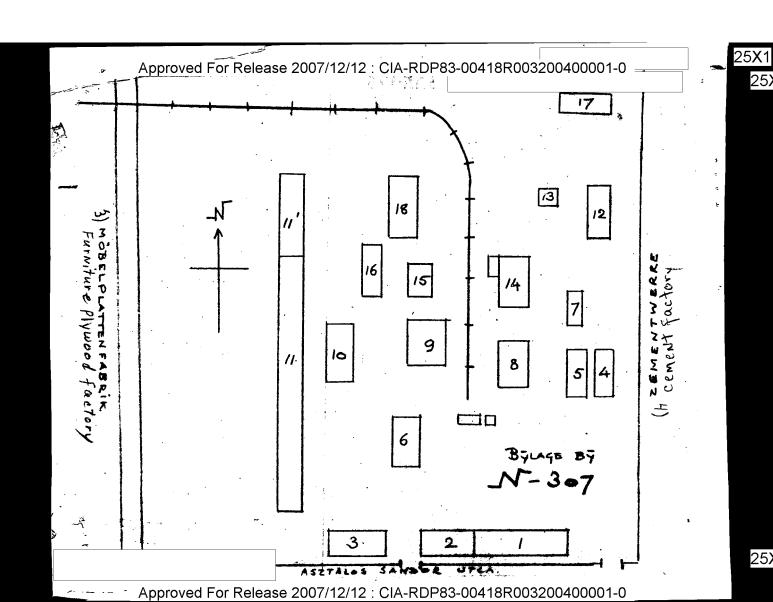
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1. Location : Budapest

# 2. Geographical Location:

The IEE "Gabor Aron" Machine Factory and Foundry is located in Budapest, VIII
District, Asstalos Sandor Utca 11, at the corner of Strobl Alajoe Wee, in an area

Sandor utca. The railroad tracks to the state run through the above-mentioned furniture plywood factory.

II The m "Gabor Aron" Machine Factor, Foundry is subordinate to a Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry.

# 3. Management:

Technical director: Engineer Daniel Krupa

Foundry chief: Engineer Gabor Holovec

Director of workshops: Popeska

THIS COPY HAS BEEN MADE TO MEET INTERNAL 170000 DF DIA. IT MUST NOT GO OUTSIDE OF DIA. "cduction chief: Engineer Balint Gal

Seturous and distribution: M. Ceter Kindi

Flant party secretary: Istvan Times

Calor of municions manufacture. Tanas borbereki

### - Production:

The plant produces the following equipment: electric generators; power units (Strengtheren): writing blades, agricultural machinery and implements (plows, harrows, sowing machines, double-row and multiple-row caltivators without motors, and beet washers), alcohol distilling installations, household machinery; structural iron; screws, tools, drilled attellistes, and hand-forged parts. The plant also produces components for mother factories enterprises, including shipyards, the automobile factory in Csepel, the Matyas Rakosi works, and the "MAWAG" in Drosgyer.

5 - III - g knows that 300 beet-washing machines, 20 agricultural alcohol

Since a year ago himpes (Scharaiere) for combat vehicles have been produced.

III gooded not learn details. Also produced are mortars ammunition consisting of cell makings (Menthin shedeen) with fuse west heads (Zuenderkoepje), and mortar shell bodies (Minenwerfergranatkoepper). There, however, are not explosively charged at the plant. These munitions are parts are produced only fighthe Hungarian people's army. The seven carloads of munitions parts are produced weekly. An acceptance commission the Mangarian Ministry of Defense appears at the plant every Friday. The munitions to either to Szekesfehervar or to Hatvan.

#### law Materials

haw naterial is shipped from various state raw material supply depots. Steel and iron the USSR. Semifinished products are also brought in from MAVAG in Budapest and from the Hungarian steel factory [sic] GANZ. Raw whereals are delivered by rail.

Consumer goods are sent to various national enterprises. Agricultural and flousehold of honery has been exported to China since 1953.

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The factory has 3,500 workers, 70 percent of which are men and the reasting 30 much women. Included in this figure are 1,200 skilled workers, work is done in three shifts.

## To <u>Recurity</u>

There are 45 factory guards [headed by] Commander Imra Sos, who was formerly with the political police. The guards wear gray coveralls and carry rubbes functions.

Several night watches who carry pistols are also employed.

There is no plant fire department, since the Budapest metropolitan fire department available. Workers must have gray passes in order to enter the factory.

### 3. Explanation of the Sketch

- 1) Two-story building (70 x 15 meters); garage and warehouse for precision mechanical equipment on the first floor; offices and management on the second floor.
  - 2) Two-story material warehouse (40 x 15 meters); new building; built two years ago.
  - 3) Two-story building, bousing warehouse for finished products and pasking room.
  - 4) One-story building, housing mechanics workshops; the workshops are equipped with 6 lathes, 2 universal stehing machines, one automatic grinding machine, 2 universal drills, one vertical drill, and one metal planer:
  - 5) Construction workshops (50 x 20 meters); walls of generators and rotating parts are produced here. The basis parts of generators, such as shafts (Achsen) and cell plates are shipped from the Matyas Rakosi Works and the MAVAG in Budapest.
  - 6) Ome-story building housing electrical assembly workshops; generators and current amplifiers are assembled here.
  - 7) One-story building (20 x 20 meters) housing workshops where automatic machanical saws are used to cut iron and steel bars into appropriate lengths for use in production.
  - 8) Poundry (50 x 25 meters); casting of nonferrous metal and gray iron (Graumetall) is done here. There are 6 cupola furnaces; the alloys for mortar shells (Minengeschoesse) are produced here. The nonferrous metal foundry has an 18 percent reject rate; the gray iron foundry, a 20 percent reject rate; and the iron and steel foundry, a 22 percent reject rate.

- Tata and coke from the gas factory in Budapest; coal is sometimes imported from Poland.
- 10) Construction mechanics workshops (15 x 30 meters); preliminary and intermediate assembly for the machinery-manufacturing division of the plant.
- 11) First-floor section of the heavy machinery shops (about 180 mil? meters). In this part of the plant 50-, 120-, and 160-millimeter mortar shell casings (Minenwerferhuels: ) and fuse heads are produced on lathes and automatic shell-casing drawing machines of Swedish and Russian origin. All the equipment in this department was produced since the war.
- 111) Second-floor section of the heavy machinery shops (32 x 15 meters)
- 12) Two-story building; in the basement are locker rooms and wash rooms; on the first floor is a warehouse for finished and semifinished products; on the second floor are offices for technical draftsmen.
- 13) Metal-breaking shop the in the open, except for eide walls; a steel block weighing several tons is raised by crane and dropped on the metal toubs broken for casting.
- 14) Foundry; one-story concrete building with basement. In the basement are 6 annealing furnaces (Weichoefen); in the room on the first floor are the cupola furnaces. Iron and metal castings for the "Minen" [sic mortar shells] are made here.
- 1/4') Large 8 x 8-meter power station with two turbines, which also use gases from the foundries and have a generator of unknown capacity. The boiler for the small turbines also provides heat and hot water for the plant.
- 15) One-story warehouse (25 x 15 meters) for storing cleaning oil, lubricating oil, varnish, abrasives, and materials used in the production of mortar shell casings and fuse heads.
- 16) One-story forge (30 x 15 meters); a 10-meter-high, hanger-like building with iron girders, where the forging process takes place by hand and partly with two small automatic harmone preserved in 1954.

- 17) One-story raw material warehouse ( x 15 meters); iron, steel, and nonferrous metals, as well as alloys, are stored in the basements materials needed for 10 days of work are stored here.
- 18) One-story was the for finished products (25 x 15 meters); exclusively for mortar ammunition (shell casings and fuse heads) produced in the heavy machinery workshops. A conveyer belt runs from the second floor of the heavy machinery shops to this storage point.

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1. Location : Budapest

## 2. Geographical Location:

The NEX "Gabor Arom" Machine Factory and Foundry is located in Budapest, VIII District, Asztalos Sandor Utca 11, at the corner of Strobl Alajos utca, in an area 200 x 200 meters. Next to the factory on the West is a furniture plywood factory and on the east, a cement plant. The factory has a main and secondary entrance on Asztalos Sandor utca. The railroad tracks to the factory run through the above-mentioned furniture plywood factory.

XX The m "Gabor Aron" Machine Factory and Foundry is subordinate to the Hungarian Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry.

# 3. Management:

Technical director: Engineer Daniel Krupa

Foundry chief: Engineer Gabor Holovec

Director of workshops: Popeska

-15 -

Production chief: Engineer Balint Gal
Shipping and distribution: Mrs Peter Kindi
Plant party secretary: Istvan Timot
Chief of munitions manufacture: Tamas Borbereki

#### 4. Production:

The plant produces the following equipment: electric generators; power units (Aggregatoren); turbine blades; agricultural machinery and implements (plows, harrows, sowing machines, double-row and multiple-row cultivators without motors, and beet washers); alcohol distilling installations; household machinery; structural iron; screws, tools, drilled steel plates, and hand-forged parts. The plant also produces components form other fretwerk enterprises, including shipyards, the automobile factory in Csepel, the Matyas Rakosi works, and the "MAVAG" in Diosgyor.

S - III - g knows that 300 beet-washing machines, 20 agricultural alcohol distilleries, and 400 cultivators are shipped monthly from the factory.

Since a year ago hinges (Scharniere) for combat vehicles have been produced.

S - III - g could not learn details. Also produced are mortary ammunition consisting of shell casings (Munitionshuelsen) with fuse heads (Zuenderkoepge), and mortar shell bodies (Minenwerfergranatkoerper). These, however, are not explosively charged at the plant. These munitions were parts are produced only fro the Hungarian people's army. Six to seven carloads of munitions parts are produced weekly. An acceptance commission from the Hungarian Ministry of Defense appears at the plant every Friday. The munitions cars go either to Szekesfehervar or to Hatvan.

## 5. Raw Materials

Raw material is shipped from various state raw material supply depots. Steel and iron come from Diosgyor, nonferrous metals come from the USSR. Semifinished products are also brought in from MAVAG in Budapest and from the Hungarian steel factory [sic] GANZ. Raw materials are delivered by rail.

Consumer goods are sent to various national enterprises. Agricultural and household machinery has been exported to China since 1953.

### 6. Workers

The factory has 3,500 workers; 70 percent of which are men and the remaining 30 percent women. Included in this figure are 1,200 skilled workers. Work is done in three shifts.

#### 7. Security

There are 45 factory guards [headed by] Commander Imre Sos, who was formerly with the political police. The guards wear gray coveralls and carry rubber truncheons. Several night watchmen who carry pistols are also employed.

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  - 8) Foundry (50 x 25 meters); casting of nonferrous metal and gray iron (Graumetall) is done here. There are 6 cupola furnaces; the alloys for mortar shells (Minengeschoesse) are produced here. The nonferrous metal foundry has an 18 percent reject rate; the gray iron foundry, a 20 percent reject rate; and the iron and steel foundry, a 22 percent reject rate.

- 9) Large, open coal and coke storage places (25 x 20 meters); 10 carloads of coal and the same quantity of coke is permanently sbored here. The coal comes from Tata and coke from the gas factory in Budapest; coal is sometimes imported from Poland.
- 10) Construction mechanics workshops (15 x 30 meters); preliminary and intermediate assembly for the machinery-manufacturing division of the plant.
- 11) First-floor section of the heavy machinery shops (about 180 x 17 meters). In this part of the plant 50-, 120-, and 160-millimeter mortar shell casings (Minenwerferhuelsen) and fuse heads are produced on lathes and automatic shell-casing drawing machines of Swedish and Russian origin. All the equipment in this department was produced since the war.
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